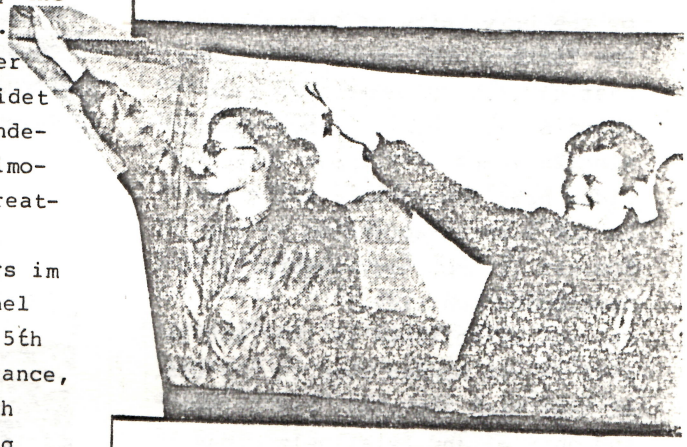
EKKO-MEDIA Bulletin nr 4.

EKKO-Media
Mejlgade 48. 8000 ÅRHUS C.



NEO-NAZIś IN COURT.

The neo-nazistic leader Michael Kühnen,and a companion,Arndt Heinz Marx,used the traditionel naziheil -combined with a V-sign,when they were taken to court,on wensday the 14ćh.of november,in Frankfurt. The 29 year old primer lutender said in court-that he had decidet to dedicate his life to the endevourś to re-establish the nazimovement and to re-build the great-german "Nazi-Reich".
Kühnen,whoś been earlier 4years im imprisonated-because of criminel nazistic activity,were on the 5ćh of october extradited from france, where he had seeken refuge with the french nazi-movement,trying to avoid the proceding which is now started.
The proceeding is expected to cover several monthś.(Jyllands Post)

UNEMPLOYED ACTION.

A group of 3o-4o unemployed people from the "Action group against the reform of dole".- 31 of october parts of a job-centre in copenhagen,protesting against "The unceasing attacks made by the goverment on the trade unions and on the weakest groups in society".
In denmark,when you get sacked (afther more than ½ a year of work)you can get dole,for not more than 2½ year.Then the authorities are obligated to find you a job(time limited)for at least 7 monthś-public supported in a privat concern-or more common,at a public institution.Now the goverment plans to take away some of those "job-offers" and if the unemployed person canć find a job herself,her dole will gradually be cut down.Instead of a job-offer,the goverment states, you may now start an education.... The group stated that they would stay untill they got jobs-nobody wanted a new education-"Aftherwards it will just be a new kind of unemployment".But when the police showed up,afther a while, they all left peacefully.The actiongroup contains members from more than 3o trade-unions in copenhagen.

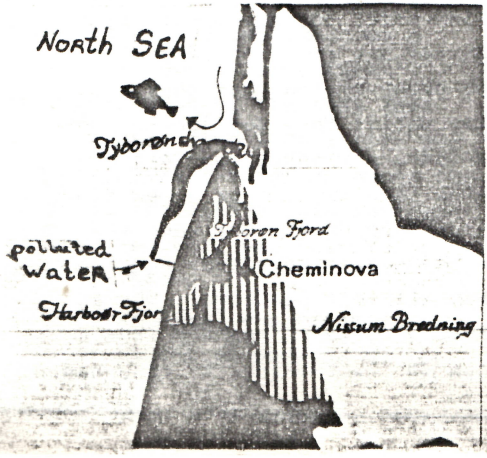
CHEMINOVA.

Cheminova(ch.)is a chemical factory,which has caused a lot of public discussion in denmark the latest years.The reason is that a number of pollution-scandals has been exposed in connection with Ch. and the factory is not owned by a profit-chasing private concern,but by the University of Århus(UoÅ)... The factory produces insecticides, pesticides,herbicides-like Para thion,Ethyl and Methyl-heavypoisoning(2o times DDT),those insectisides have caused many accidents in the 3.world-according to the WHO.98% is exported,especially to developing contries....

Ch. was established in 1937.and in 1942 it was handed over to the UoÅ. At that time the plant was situated on Sjælland,relatively close to copenhagen.There were some"problems with the autorities"because of pollution from the factory,poisened discharge water.(Now in the 80ïes,several drillings for drin king water in that area has been colsed.)

In 1953 the factory was moved longer away from the urban area-with public subsity,to create more places of work-to a thinner populated area in western Jutland-Harboør Tange by the North Sea.

State authorities e.g. ministeria of fishing and the local population tried to prevent the same problems from occuring in the new place,as in the old-but higly educated people from UoÅ managed to stop all demans for expensive treatmens-de-



vices/systems... on the "Wonderworks".

Since then,Ch. has been polluting its former beutiful envirement. An explotion and other accidents have caused leakages to the air,-spreading mercury ,with the wind, over a large area.Materials like mercury and sulphur and poisoned chemicals have been oozing out from the plant,from sewers etc. and from depots of chemical waste.

The pictures are from the Removing in 1981.

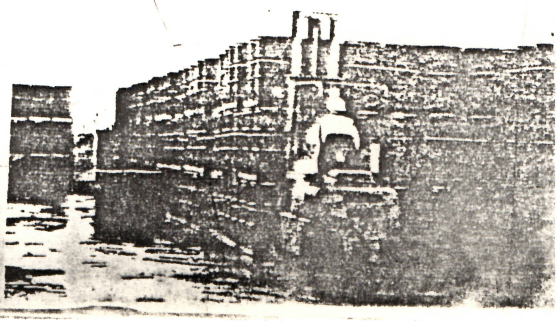
In 1981 the authorities intervened and removed the waste from a depot, and only a couple of weeks later the sea swollowed the depot. (It broke throught the dike in a storm).

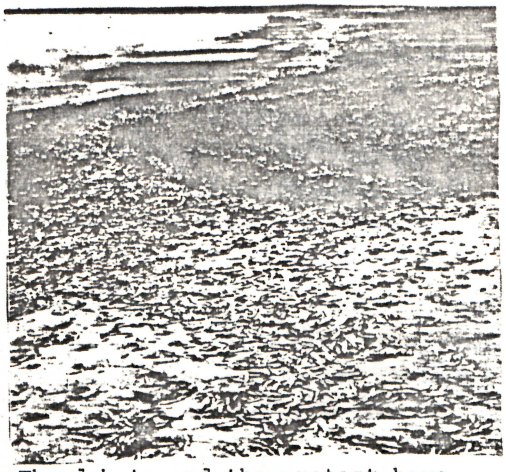
In 196o-61 the plant was mowed to a new and larger building-and in 198o the autorities found out, that the oozing out from the old site had killed crabs, worms and mussels along the seashore. The grass on the area contained 3oo times the allowed amount of mercury (if it is to be used as feed) Un-cleaned discharge water is taken to the sea, containing insecticides, phosporus, nitrate, para-nitrophenol and clorines-killing small fishes, birds and especially the lobsters. (Now adaus the water is cleaned, but still long-term damages to the environment are possible.

Fishes die from pollution-and they are so filled up with mrecury that they are dangerous to human to eat the authorities ban trading with fishes from Harboør, doctors warn the local population against eat to many of them.

Birds are dying-quantities 2oo times the upper limit for mercury are found in birds, found on the shore. And Harboør Tange is recognized as a valueble area for wating birds (according to the Ramsa konvention)

During the 6os and the 7oś some of the local population and enviroment groups have been protesting the pollution and that the authorities not doing anything to prevent it.

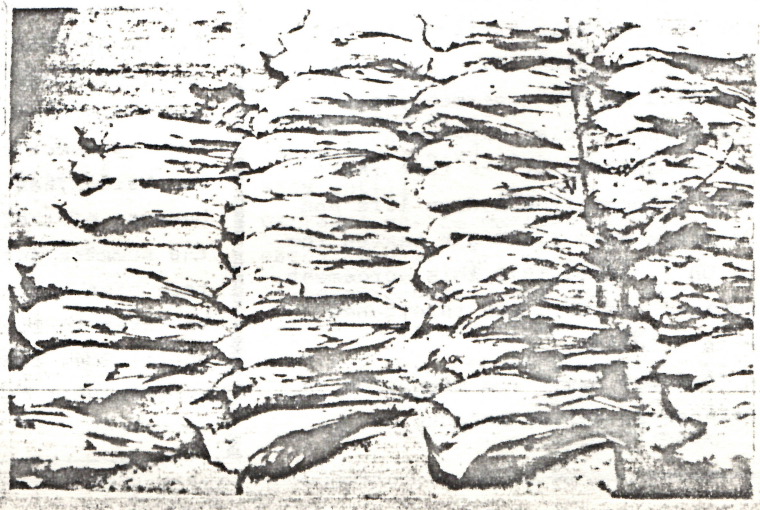




The debats and the protest have been growing,as more pollution scandals were exposed,and the authorities have intervened in some cases,under hard pressure.. Itś been quite unplessant to the danish"public opinion"Thinking that denmark is such a good country-a pioneer contry,with a lot of concern about environment.. Some of the local population are against the protest and demands of the factory-they fear loosing their jobs and income-thats another example of a small comunity despending on one large factory.

The UoÅ is owner of Ch.The dividents/profits was in 1945 25.ooo kr in 1984 4,5 million kr.In 1953 a representative of the UoÅ stated that the factory was important support to science,and important to danish production-it should not be cheched or forced into moving from denmark..In 1984 Rektor of the UoÅ less directly,in his speech,but still,he states,that the UoÅ have no specially responsebillyti for the factory,more than private owners."Im not supposed to stand up there at the plant to control it myself".
The moral is:No use in nationalisation of factories- even a "responsible" and "Well-intenti oning"institution like a University according to its own benefit... As the UoÅ doesnt feel any responsibility,a group of students have formed the "Cheminova-group"- and they make investigations into the problems in the area,and try to create more debate etc.
BUT CHEMINOVA STILL CARRIES ON .

Dead birds and fishes - from the shore of Cheminova.



CHRISTIANIA THE OLDEST DK.SQUAT.

The area was in 1969-7i left by the military forces,and was in 2 years almost not used by anyone-then people started up using it as a recreative area.In 1972-73 more than 6oo people squatted it, and started up their own society.

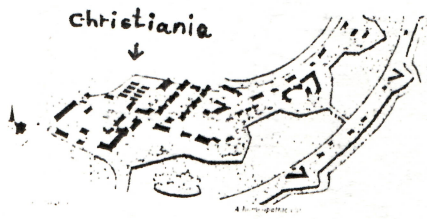
Tinghuset: Has been used as infor mation-office,silk-printing,and as meeting-rooms/offices for the different political movements in the area.

Coop-groseri: Micro/macro food The groseri is owned by the comunity,and can not bee sold,the comunity pays a groser to drive the shop.

Childrenpower and childrenhouse. Bathing house,Eatinghouse,Newspaper,Bazar,cheramics and smith,Musichouse and a lot of Inns and Hash-pushers,A lot of animals: Horses,goats,pigs,ducks,hens and more than 2oo dogs.The area is devidet up in small autonome parts and the highest authority is the plenum.

The danish authorities have been devided in their attitude to Chr. For 3 years,from 1973-76,it was accepted by the goverment,as a "Temporary Social experiment". in recognition of the fact that many refuges from modern life and problems were finding a heaven there.On 1. April,1976,this agreement expired and Chr. was threatened with eviction.

A "Rainbow Army" was organised in defence.So called because of the



use of colours to symbolize different activitets which people cut put their energi into,and 3o.ooo people demonstrated in the city centre.

An opinion-bureau has in october 1984 asked looo different danes questions about Chr.More than half of the people thought that Chr. should continiue as a "Social Experiment".

RAVNSTRUP.

Aboyt 5-lo women(more in the weekends)are still living in the peace camp,outside the Nato-bunker.

The camp is returned to that area near the mainroad between Viborg and Holstebro,where the camp started,and from which it was shown away by authorities.(Viborg Shire-council)They where officially shown away,because,among other things, firedanger,and because of traffic problems.Those problems are=o in the wintermonths.

State-prosecuter in Viborg shire, Uno Valbak,has charget 38 women, because of their activity during the summers actions on the military area.Before long,the 38 will be taken to court(Viborg criminal court).They can be punished with: Tickets,gail ore uptill 6 years in prison.